## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT 160 NASSAU-ST. (OPPOSITE CITY HALL.) NEW-YORK, Art 100 NASSAU-ST. (OPPOSITE CITY HALL.) New-YORK,
And delivered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per
week, or when they prefer, they can pay in advance at the
Desk for six months, or a year at the same rate. Single
copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers Sper annum,
in advance; and the paper in no case continued beyond the
time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for Six
Months.
No difference allowed on Delive East. No difference allowed on Daily Exchanges with any other

Terms of Advertising. TEN LINES or less, (over Six.) First insertion... 50 Cents.

"for each subsequent insertion... 25 "

for Six insertions, or one week... \$150 "

"for Twenty-Five insertions... 500 "

E> Longer Advertisements at equally favorable rates.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE A Very Large Paper, for the Country, is PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING Atthelow price of TWO DOLLARS perannum, in advance MARRIAGES, RELIGIOUS and FUNERAL NOTICES, not ex

## THE TRIBUNE.

City Government and Police. shall be with you in spirit on that occasion. I am under an engagement to attend the celebration at Fort Wayne, on the 4th of July, of the completion of the Maumee and Wabash Canal; and I have accepted an invitation to deliver an Ad-We publish the following communication for the good there is in it, dissenting, of course, from its doctrines with regard to the Poor, which we consider execrable. Our correspondent is an ultra Free Trade man, and carries the maxim ' Let us alone' as far even as Malthus. 'Let the des. ' titute poor starve-what right have they to mar-'ry and rear children when they have no means of subsistence ?'-We protest against any such of subsistence?"—We protest against any such wherever she can make a lodgement, and where she can best doctrine—Give them first a chance to labor, to effect her designs of aggrandizement. For myself, I would earn and live comfortably; then if any choose idleness, drunkenness and filthy dens, there is nothing more to be done for them. But we are sure nine tenths of those who now exist in squalid misoregon as for Washington—for our title to each is equally
oregon as for Washington—for our title to each is equally
clear; and if from timidity, under the name of forbearance, ery would do better if a fair chance were afforded them. At any rate, let them be tried before they the latter are sentenced.

Peddlers, Fruit-Stands, Criers, etc.

In the Tribune of the 14th inst., you mention that the City Government appears about to take measures to suppress the incumbrances of sidewalks, the hawking, screaming, and, I presume, all the noise and obstruction made by the host of in a way that is excessively annoying to all lovers of quiet and decency. I hope the Government is people who get what they call an honest living, in earnest, and that it will not leave a single one of these nuisances at large.

You object to the movement, not because you are opposed to it in itself, but because you think that the Government should first provide honest, undegrading labor for all who are wishing to work.

The destrine of "The Pickt to Labor" is Like Resolved, I had degrees 40 minutes north latitude, is unquestionable, and that it is the imperative duty of the General Government, forthwith, to extend the Laws of the United States over said Territory.

Resolved, I had the right of the Chine Chin Chine Chine Chin Chine Chin Chine Chine Chine Chine Chine Chine Chine Chine Chine The doctrine of "The Right to Labor" is, I believe, often insisted on by you. It is my belief that you are in error touching this matter. The doctrine resolves itself into this—that the commua right to exact labor in return for that support. a right to exact labor in return for that support.

Europe, at least England, affords the strongest of this Convention, with instructions to the Officers thereof reasons for believing that the number of persons receiving such support, if all claimants received it, would increase faster than the means of subsistence; and that, at no distant time, all men in the community would become mere drudges to support the breeders of human animals; all capital would be consumed; all produce equally divided, and savage ignorance would return. The Poor-Laws in that country do not diminish the number of distressed persons. They give support only to a limited number; and this number is but of the whole Republic, that in urging forward so many added to the list of degraded sufferers. measures for the immediate occupation of the Starvation is the check constantly operating, and Oregon Territory and the North-East Coast of lieved by many humane persons that a total abo- to ourselves-to the Republic-to the Commercial lition of all public provision for the poor would be Nations of the World-to posterity-and to the the best thing for them; for in this case the num- People of Great Britain and Ireland, not, as we ber of degraded persons would not increase at such | believe, to be benefited by the farther extension a rapid rate, and, by their numbers and competi- of her Empire. tion, reduce wages so low that the prudent and industrious laborer cannot live in a comfortable immediate occupation of the Oregon, not only for manner. Benefit societies and private charity the increase and extension of the West, but for will not fail to assist the really deserving; for the the security of our peace and safety, perpetually rest there is no remedy-they must disappear. threatened by the savage tribes of the North-They who will marry and beget children in dirty West. That this duty is required of us as due to cellars are a curse to the world, especially to the the whole Republic-all parts of which may not

Instead of the provision you propose, it would the value of the Territory in question, and its be better for the government to abolish promptly political importance to the honor, prosperity and all those employments which keep alive a crowd power of the Union, to say nothing of our comof degraded persons; and moreover, to knock mercial interests and naval predominance, threatdown all the filthy and dilapidated tenements that | ened as they are with injury and diminution, should harbor and breed such human vermin. Put a the North-East coasts of the Pacific Ocean pass stop to all peddling, hawking, night-scavengering, into possession of a great Naval Power. chanic and laborer be employed in constructing Commercial World that the ports on both coasts sewers; let the shopkeeper supply what is wanted of this Continent should be held by a liberal Govwithout howling through the streets, or encumber. ernment, able and willing to extend and facilitate ing them with his barrels; let all dirty holes and that social and commercial intercourse which an dirty work be avoided as much as possible; and all-wise Providence has made necessary for the then the vicious and miserable crowd will disap- intellectual improvement, the social happiness pear, like flies when the filth they live on is re- and moral culture of the Human Race.

A word to the Council. There never was a tion of the Oregon to that posterity which, without better opportunity for a body of men to distin- such occupation by the citizens, laws and free inguish themselves, and gain the good wishes and stitutions of our great Republic, could not profit or admiration of a community, than there now is make available to themselves or to the world the for these Councilmen. Here is a City without important considerations above set forth. arganization or order in its Police; without the That however indignant at the avarice, pride means adopted by other Cities of removing the and ambition of Great Britain, so frequently, noxious refuse; without wholesome restraints on lawlessly, and so lately evinced, we yet believe that Men are made for Society (or destined to the noise and misbehavior of the rowdies and that it is for the benefit of all civilized nations noise-makers: so offensive has it become that that she should fulfil a legitimate destiny; but, hundreds retreat to the country during the hot that she should be checked in her career of season, and thousands more would do so could aggression with impunity, and dominion without they afford it. And here is the testimony of phy. right. sicians, engineers, magistrates and others to prove That for the independence and neutrality of tive, based on associations of families with unity that all these evils can be removed by a proper the Western Coasts of the American Continents, of interests and concert of action. The differapplication of the principles of science, and even and the Islands of the Pacific Ocean, it is imporwithout increasing the annual cost of government. | tant that she should be restrained in the farther As matters now stand, the intelligent members of extension of her power on these coasts, and in the community, who know what evils they suffer, the middle and eastern portion of that Ocean. while other Cities enjoy the blessings of good | That so far as regards our rights to the Terriorder-these members loathe and detest the gov. tory in question, we are assured of their perfect ernment: all patriotism is dying under the integrity-based as they are on discovery and scourge of a coward dronedom, and Society is be- exploration by our own citizens and Government, coming disunited at its foundations, the affections and on purchase and cession from those Powers or of the most people. Let the concilence—on the fall of any right of the most people and the concilence of the really of any right of the most people of the people of the most people of the p of the united people. Let the Councilmen-or, having the pretence or the reality of any right to

HAM SYSTEM at No. 42 Vesey-street.—This house is newly fitted up and furnished in the richest style. Its table proffers the choicest Fruits, Vegetables, Goshen Butter, Oxford Start Court. M. 31. ange County Milk, &c. Permanent Boarders will be accommodated on the most reasonable terms. Gentlemen and La dies visiting the City are earnestly invited to give it a trial, and are assured that they will find a quiet and neatness not Stainable in Hotels. Terms, moderate.

## VHW-YORK IAIN TIR

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH

VOL. III. NO. 85.

Oregon Convention.

3d, 4th and 5th instant, it appears that ninety

Delegates were present from six States in the

was received from Gen. Cass in answer to an

dress at that time. But no one will be present at your meet-

ing who will unite more heartily in the measures you may

adopt than I shall. I would take and hold possession of the

Territory upon the Pacific, come what might. It is ours by all the principles which regulate the rights of Nations.

would not waste the time in fruitless diplomatic discussions. While we argue, England acts. She is already on the road

toward universal domination. With words of philanthropy and schemes of ambition, she is seizing station after station.

the map of Oregon. Let us keep our own, and keep it with

a strong hand, if need be. We may as we'll contend for

we give up the former, we may soon have again to fight for the latter. No Nation ever secured its own safety, or the

I am tired of philanthropic ambition, and of that cupidity which, joining the Bible and the Sword, would subjugate

wherever there is a People to be overcome, or the fruits of

I am, gentlemen, with great regard, your obedient servant,

The following Resolutions and Declaration,

adopted by the Convention, comprise the most

Resolved, That the right of the United States to the Oregon

the several States, with a request to present the same to their

Laws of the United States of North America.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Mississippi

Valley, do hereby declare to our fellow citizens

That we owe the entire and absolute occupa-

(Signed by Col. R. M. JOHNSON, President, and 90 Citizens of Six States in the Mississippi Valley.)

GRAND BANK FISHERY .- Our hardy fishermen

are likely to be better repaid for their toil this season than heretofore. Several vessels have been

spoken lately, on the Banks, with great fares,

Boston Merc. Journal.

which vessels reported fish as very plenty.

their industry to be seized.

material part of its doings :

respective Legislatures.

At the Convention held at Cincinnati on the

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1843.

Social Science.

[Communicated by the Friends of Association.] Extract from Fourier's large work enti-

tled Theory of Universal Unity. Mississippi Valley. The following spirited letter Modern philosophers pretend to explain the invitation to be present: Detroit, June 19, 1843.

Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your invitation to attend the Convention proposed to be held at Cincinnation the 3d, 4th and 5th of July, to adopt measures for the plest notions have been acquired of Universal occupation of the Oregon Territory.

I regret, gentlemen, I cannot be with you in person, as I Unity, which is composed of three branches:

Unity of Man with himself. Unity of Man with God.

Unity of Man with the Universe. It will be proved in the course of this work that philosophers have for three thousand years past neglected to study the first of the THREE Unities, that of Man with himself, and specially hundred copies. The work is printed in an Exwith his Passions, which out of the Combined tra New World, and is subject only to 11 cents Order are in a state of general discord, leading to postage. Price for single copies 64 cents. Postperdition the individual whom they direct. (By masters and others remitting one dollar will rethe Passions are to be understood those impelling powers, those springs of action, placed within us by the Creator, such as friendship, the family sentunent, love, ambition, emulation, &c. We never understand by them such subversive emotions as hatred, envy, jealousy, revenge, &c., which are perversions of some of the passions, deranged

the latter. No Nation ever secured its own safety, or the
esteem of the world, by possillanimity, whatever guise this
may have assumed. The province of Scinde in India, and
the half-civilized Sandwich Islands, have just been seized by
British force. And Oregon, and I believe California, will
soon fellow, if our Government and People do not display
more energy than we have recently put forth, and say to this
ambitious Nation—'Thus far shall you come, but no farther.'
Excuse me if I manifest too much zeal upon this subject. effects, but not true and original passions.) This duplicity of action, this war of man with himself, (or of the attractions in man with themselves,) has given rise to a false science of philosophy and morals, which regards or holds this duplicity of action as the natural state and immutable Destiny of Man. It teaches that he should resist his affections, be at war with his natural attractions and desires, and with himself, which constitutes man in a state of war with the Creator; for the affections, passions and instincts come from the Creator, who has given them as guides for man and all his creatures.

To this proposition, it will be replied by scientific subtleties, that Reason has been given us to guide and moderate the impelling powers-the the permanent and secure settlement of, said Territory, the Congress of the United States ought to establish a line of forts from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean-and passions and attractions within us; from which it would result : provide also an efficient naval force for the protection of the

1st. That the Creator has subjected us to two irreconcilable and antipathetic guides, passion causes and principles of our action, the following Declaraand reason, (which constitutes organic duplicity.) 2d. That the Creator is unjust towards the to transmit a copy to the President of the United States, and to each Member of Congress,—and also to the Executives of 99-100ths of men to whom he has not given sufficient powers of reason to control their attrac-A DECLARATION

Of Citizens of the Mississippi Valley, assembled in Convention at Cincinnati, July 5, 1843, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may induce the immediate occupation of the Oregon Territory by the Arms and tions and passions; for in all countries, barbarian or civilized, the mass are almost devoid of reason, in the philosophical acceptation of the word. (This constitutes distributive duplicity.)

3d. That the Creator, in giving us reason for a counterpoise, or as a lever to repress the passions, has failed in attaining this end; for it is evident that this means or lever is impotent even with the the only effective check to the increase of the Pacific Ocean, from 42° to 54° 40' north 1-100th of men who are provided with it, and that the savage portion of the race. It is be- latitude-we are but performing a duty we owe they who are supposed to possess the most of it, like philosophers and great men who recommend it to the mass as the source of happiness, are generally those who are most enslaved to their passions. (This constitutes practical duplicity.)

Thus our present doctrines of the Unity of man with himself, commence by placing man in a three-fold duplicity of action. This is a monstrous aberration of the human mind, a treble blasphemy against Divine love and wisdom, against the Creator of the Passions.

Nothing is admissible in these three hypotheappreciate, as they seem not to have appreciated, ses; all these aberrations in metaphysics come from not having studied the passions and attractions in man, from not possessing an analytical and synthetical knowledge of them, which knowledge would have shown us what employment, what equilibriums the Creator assigns to Passion and all employments that can be avoided by sci- That as an independent member of the great and to Reason, how they will agree and harmonence and good police; let the respectable me- family of Nations, it is due from us to the whole ize in every way in the Combined Order or Association, and how they must inevitably be in discord in the present false and incoherent Society, based upon repugnant Industry and a conflict of

Ignorant of the unity of man with himself, the world is still more so of the other two unities, that of Man with God and with the Universe .-We should not be surprised at this when we reflect that the human mind has neglected the study of the first Unity, the theory of which

leads to the other two.

The principle has been regularly laid down live in Society.) It has not been observed that Society may be of two orders: the disassociative and conflictive, based on isolated families with separate interests, and the combined or associaence between the two is that of truth to falseness, of wealth to poverty, of light to darkness, of the butterfly to the caterpillar, of the erratic raovement of a comet to the measured movement of a

Men have had presentiments of order and association in Society; they have thought of systems of combination and unity of action; but they have not proceeded to investigate the means

repugnant Industry, which is the basis of the present Social Order, perpetuates these calamities in spite of all the efforts of science, it is self-evident spite of all the efforts of science, it is self-evident spite. that this system is an abyss of error, the opposite of the design of God, from which man can only of the design of God, from which man can only of the design of God, from which man can only of the Association. (Single men preferred.) jyl0 if

escape by the invention and organization of Association and combined attractive Industry.

Proceeding upon this alternative, they should have proposed the investigation of a system of Association, of a Social Order, based upon Combination and Unity. But neither governments nor Unity of the system of Nature; but never were | individuals have thought of it; philosophers and men farther removed from regular studies upon moralists, on the other hand, have not done it, as this subject; as a consequence not the simthem to the existing order of things.

Life of Henry Clay for Three Cents.

Sargent's Life and Public Services of HENRY CLAY .- The publishers of the New-York Tribune announce that they have obtained the control of this work, and will supply Clay Clubs, Whig Committees, Country Merchants and others, with the same at the reduced price of three dollars per ceive 30 copies,

This work contains as much matter as an ordinary fifty cent volume. Below is a table of the

chapter heads : Life and Public Services of Henry Clay. Life and Public Services of Henry Clay.

CHAPTER I. Birth and Parentage—His early days—The
Mill-boy of the Slashes—Studies Law—Hears Patrick Henry
—Removes to Kentucky—Debut at a Debating Society—Becomes a successful Practitioner—Lases in which he distinguishes himself—He advocates the policy of gradually Emancipating the Slaves in Kentucky—Opposes the Alien and Sedition Laws—Is elected to the General Assembly—Instances
of Bs Elcagence—Affair with Col. Daviess—Appears at the
Bar for Aaron Burr—Subsequent Interview with Burr in NewYork.

CHAPTER II.—Elected to the Senate of the United States

CHAPTER II... Elected to the Senate of the United States CHAPTER II... Elected to the Senate of the United States
His first Speech, in favor of Internal Improvements—Is chosen
Speaker of the Kentneky House of Assembly—Speeches and
Reports—Resolutions in Isvor of American Manufactures—His
sentiments in recard to Dueling—Takes his seat a second time
in the United States Senate—Lays the foundation of the
American System—Speech on the line of the Perdido—Labors
of the Session—Third Session of the Eleventh Congress—The
United States Bank—He becomes a member of the United
States House of Representatives—Is chosen Speaker on the
first ballot—Critical state of public affairs—Is in favor of a
War with Great Britain—Speech on the bill for raising troops
—On a Naval Establishment—Ca cries his measures—Our Naval successes.

I successes. CHAPTER III....Mr. Clay prefers a seat in the House to CHAPTER III....Mr, Clay prefers a seat in the House to one in the Senate—Reasons for making him Speaker—the President recommends an embargo—The measure opposed by John Randolph and Josiah Quiacy—Defended by Mr, Clay— His intercourse with Randolph—War declared—The leaders in the House—Mr, Cheves and Mr, Galfatin—Mr, Clay ap-pointed to confer with President Madison—Anecdotes—Events of the War—Motivos—Federal abuse—Clay's reply to Quincy— Effects of his cloquence—Passage of the Army hill—Madi-son re-alected President—Mr, Clay resigns the Speaker's chair, being appointed Commissioner to Ghent—His services during the War.

being appointed Commissioner to Ghent—His services during the War.

CHAPTER IV... Meeting of the Ghent Commissioners—Mr. Clay visits Brussels—Ancedote—Mode of transacting business—Unto ward event—Mr. Clay refuses to surrender to the British the right to navigate the Mississippi—His reasons—Controversy be tween Messrs. Adams and Russell—Mr. Clay's letter—Goes to Paris—Is introduced to the Duke of Wellington by Madame de Stael—Hears of the Battle of N. Orleans—Visits England—Lord Castlereagh, and his first waiter—Waterloo and Napoleon—Mr. Clay's reception in England—Decline going to court—Sir James Mackintosh—Lord Gambier, &c.—Mr. Clay's return to New-York—Reception—Reelected to Congress—Vindication of the War—Internal Improvements.—CHAPTER V... Recharter of the United States Bank—Mr. Clay's views in 1811 and 1816—Scene in the House with Randolph—Skirmish with Mr. Pope—The old hunter and his ritle—The kish barber—South American Independence—Internal Improvements—Mr. Clay's relations with Mr. Madison—Intention of Madison at one time to appoint him Commander-in-Chief of the Army—Mr. Clay carries his measures in behalf of the South American States—His eloquent appeals—His efforts successful—His Speeches read at the head of the South American Armies—Letter from Bolivar, and Mr. Clay's reply.

CHAPTER VI. Internal Improvement—Mr. Mouroe's

of the South American Armies—Leader from Bohwar, and str.
Clav's reply.
CHAPTER VI....Internal Improvement—Mr. Monroe's
constitutional objectious—Mr. Clav replies to them—Congress
adopts his principles—The Cumberland road—Anecdote—
Monument—Discussion of Gen. Jackson's conduct in the
Seminole campaign—Mr. Clay's opinions of that chieftain in
1819—A prophetic glimpse—Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson—
The Father of the American System—Bill to regulate duties,
&C.—Mr. Clay's speech in behalf of the protective policy—His
great speech of 1321—Passage of the tariff bill—Results of his
policy—Voice of the country—His unremitted evertions—
Randolph's sarcasans—Anecdote.

policy—Voice of the country—HIS unremitted extenses. Randolph's sarcasans—Ancedote.

CHAPTER VII... The Missouri Question—Mr. Clay resigns the Speakership—The Union in danger—He resumes his seat in Congress—Unparalleled excitement—His compromise of the Question—Pacification of parties—Character of his efforts—Proposition of John Randolph—Ancedotes—Randolph and Sandolph and Sando

of the Question—Tachication of parties—Character and offorts—Proposition of John Randolph and some of the Southern members—Interview with Randolph—Anedotes—Randolph and Shieffey—Mr. Clay's retirement/rom Congress—Derangement of his private affairs—Return to the House—Again chosen Speaker-Jeu d'esprit-Mr. Clay's address—Independence of Greeze—His speech—Labors during the session of 1821—Reception of Lafayette in the House—Welcomed by Mr. Clay—Lafayette's reply—Mr. Clay and Mr. Monroe—CHAPTER VIII.—The Presidential question—Nomination of Mr. Clay—His qualifications set forth—General Harrison in favor of Henry Clay—Slanders in the House—Krener's letter—Monstrous nature of the charge against Mr. C.—His course in regard to them—Appointment of a committee of exammation—Complete refusation of the calumny—Mr. Clay's address to his constituents—Election of John Quincy Adams by the House—Exasperation of General Jackson's friends—Mr. Clay's independence of spirit—Motives of his preference—General Lafayette substantiates his assertions—Mr. Clay's appointed Secretary of State—Views of this act—His character as Speaker—Anecdotes, Sc.

Mr. Clay's independence of spirit—Motives of his preference.

General Lafayette substantiates his assertions—Mr. Clay appointed Secretary of State—Views of this act—His character as Speaker—Anecdotes, &c.

CHAPTER IX. Account of Mr. Clay's intercourse with General Jackson—Beverly Carter's Letter—Mr. Buchanan—Final refutation of the slander—Mr. Adams's testimony—John Randolph's assanlts—His Duel with Mr. Clay—Last interview with Mr. Clay in 1833—Impaired state of Mr. Clay's health—Qualifications for the Secretaryship—The Panama Instructions—Objects proposed in the Panama Congress—Mr. Clay's Letter to Mr. Middleton—His negotiations while Secretary of State—Treaties—Documents from his pen—Policy of Mr. Adams's Administration—Coulition of the opposition. Their consistency—The Coionial Bill—Mr. Van Buren—Modes of attack—Federalism and Democracy—Jacksonism and Federalism identified—Presidential Election of 1823—Choice of Andrew Jackson—Economy under Adams, Jackson and Van Buren—Mr. Clay's views toward the new Administration—He leaves Washington—Gross attempt to injure his private credit—His letter to R. Wickliffe, Esq.

CHAPTER X. Mr. Clay's return to Kentucky—Triumphant reception—Public Dinners—Speeches—Mr. Clay and the Colonization Society—His sentiments on Slavery—Abolition Petitions—Visit to New-Orleans—Natchez—Componentary reception by the Louisiana House of Representatives—Visit to Ohio—Dines with the Mechanics at Columbus—His Election to the U. S. Senate in 1831—Nomination to the Presidency—The Tariff—Defence of the American System—Mr. Clay's estimate of the Irisi character—Reduction of Duties, CHAPTER XI. ... Reception of the amended Tariff at the South—Progress of Nullification—Re-election of General Jackson—Proclamation—The Protective System in danger—The Enforcement Bill—Perilous state of affairs—Henry Clay comes forward with his plan for a compromise—Origin of that measure—Particular in rezard to it—Mr. Clay's prodimation—The Public Lands—Anecdote—Mr. Clay's report—Its provisions—Passage of the Land Bill—

CHAPTER XIII—The currency question—Gen. Jackson's "humble efforts" to improve our condition—Re-charter of the U. S. Bank, and the President's Veto—Mr. Clay's speech upon the subject—Character of the Veto power—Removal of the deposits—Secretaries Duane and Taney—Mr. Clay's relations toward the bank—His resolutions in regard to the removal of the deposits—His speech—Aneedote—Passage of Mr. Clay's resolutions—The Protest—Its doctrines—Eloquent debates in the Senate—Mr. Leigh—Interesting incident—the protest excluded from the journal—Unremitted exertions of Mr. Clay—Public distress—Memorials—Forcible comparison—The pants cession—Aneedote—Mr. Clay's departure for Ken tucky—Serious accident. tucky-Serious accident. CHAPTER XIV... Our claims on France-Hostile ton-

And inasmuch as the system of incoherent and Cash, to GREELEY & Mcellath. 150 Nassau-st., N.Y.

TRIBUNE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

No. 168 NASSAU-STREET. All kinds or Job Printing, such as MAMMOTH SHOW BILLS, LECTURE BILLS, CONCERT BILLS, Plain and PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, CHECES, CARDS, INSURAISES POLICIES, BILLS OF LADING, CIRCULARS, Fancy, POLITICAL BILLS, CIRCULARS, Circulars, (neat) &c.
Promptly executed at the Office of The Tribune, No. 160 Nassau-street-opposite the Park.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 706.

THE TRIBUNE BOOK-BINDERY, 7 Spruce-street, Tribune Buildings. JAMES PRINGLE respectfully informs his friends and public generally that he has commenced business with emination to do justice to his customers, both as to quality workmanship and scale of charges. He is prepared to ex-Jobs of any kind appertaining to the business solicited. Or-ers left at No.7 Spruce-street will be thankfully received ad faithfully attended to. jy12 Im

Cheap and Valuable Books: The following works are for sale at the office of the New-York Tribune, Nassau-street, opposite the City Hall, in the City of New-York. A liberal discount from the retail prices made to persons who purchase to sell again. Life and Speeches of Henry Clay, 2 vols. of upwards of

American Laborer, I vol. octavo
The Test; or Parties tried by their Acts, by Junius;
\$2.50 per 100 copies, or 1.000 copies for.
The Currency, by Junius; \$2.50 per 100 copies, or 1000
copies for.

Rockey Mountains, Sc. by Farnham Travels in Oregon, Rocky Mountains, &c., by Farnham Ellsworth's celebrated Report on Agriculture, Arts, &c. Lardner's Lectures on Astronomy Chemistry and Experiments in Philosophy, by Griffith

Political Econolny, by Standard, tion by H. Greeley.
Sargent's Life of Henry Clay, single copies 64 cents—30 copies for \$1, or 100 copies for.
Gale's Elements of Philosophy.
Lectures on Geology, by Doctor Lyell, 2d edition.
Beauties of Wesley, being selections from his Works... White Almanae for 1813.

Temperance Almanaes for 1814 by the 100 or by the 1000

Sc, and all the Documents.... Family Magazine, to be completed in 16 Numbers, each Number
Number
O'Connell's Memoir on Ireland, with a Portrait.
Mr. Clay's Speech on retiring from the U.S. Senate and at Lexington, Ky.—Pamphlet.
Pleadings and Argument in the case of J. Fenimore Cooper vs. Horace Greeley and Thomas McElrath, with running Commentaries on the Law of Libel..
Lecture on Magnetism and Astronomy, by Richard Adams Locke

ecture on Magnetism and Astronomy, 69
Adams Locke.

Adams Locke.

Speeches of Hon. T. F. Marshall, on Alcohol and Intemperance and Fashionable Wine Drinking.

Orders must be accompanied by the cash, and addressed to GREELEY & McELRATH, New-York.

Notice.—Those persons having the control of the control of

Particular Notice.-Those persons having Furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find a ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling upon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased.

F. COLTON, 113 Fulton-street, and
34 Ann-street.

FAMILY, pleasantly situated, giving to their A FAMILY, pleasantly situated, giving to their children a private education, wish to associate with theirs two or three girls, for whom a home and a similar tuition may be desired, they would receive Parental attention. Instruction embracing Music, French, &c. Terms moderate if desirable Particulars by addressing Home Park P. O. je29 1m\*

MRS. WILLIS, lady of information of future tronomy, gives ladies private lectures on this science at her rooms, 265 Elizabeth st., 10 doors from Houston and Bleecker, and has constantly on hand corn and cancer salve and a sure cure for the agues, and if any of her medicines is purchased gives information gratis.

CONGRESS MUSTARD.—This mustard is warranted to be superior to any other, it being manufac-tured from the Durham Black Seeds, by Wm. F. Alcorn, 141 15th street, between 7th and 8th avenues. Merchants and landlords are solicited to try this article before purchasing elsewhere. Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

FIRE INSURANCE at the lowest rates by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.—(Incorporated 1810—

Charter perpetual.)
This long established and well known Institution, having been in active operation upwards of thirty years, continues to insure Houses, Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, and every description of property against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

JOHN NEILSON, Jr. Agent, 1220 3m 5 50 Wall street.

favorable terms.

je20 3m\*

50 Wall street.

FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGAwith a capital of \$200,000, together with the accumulated profits of the past year.

THE JACKSON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 53 Wall street, is now prepared to issue Policies on Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation risks, adjusting losses as THE JACKSON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 53 Wall street, is now prepared to issue Policies on Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation risks, adjusting losses as heretofore, with promptness and liberality.

SIMEON BALDWIN, President, JUSTUS HARRISON, Vice President, WILLIAM W. DIRRIER, Secretary.

Ap 26 tf

THE HOWARD INSURANCE Company.—
Capital \$390,000; Office No. 54 Wall st. This Company
continues to make insurance against loss or damage by fire, and
inland navigation.

Rensselaer Haven,
J. Phillips Phœnix,
John Morrison,
Joseph B. Varnum,
David Lee,
Caleb O. Halsted,
William C. Tucker, John Rankin,
Meizs D. Benjamin, John D. Wolfe,
William W. Todd, Ferdinand Suydam. Henry G. Thompson, R. HAVENS, President. Lewis Phillips, Secretary. d8

LOR BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN and Curing The Europions.—Thousands after trying every lotton and inward remedy, have been curied by one cake of the Italian Chemical Soap, in cases of cruptions, pimples, freckles, and in clearing dark or yellow skin. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 32 Chatham-st. New-York, or 139 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia; 3 State-street, Boston.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS WARE-HOUSE, BRITISH LOOKING-GLASS PLATES of su-Deprior brilliancy and beauty, 120 inches by 72, in size, and under—and POLISHED PLATE GLASS FOR WINDOWS, which will not change their color or become misty; and GERMAN LOOKING GLASS PLATES of the size of 10 i by 34 to 38 by 22, for sale by ISAAC L. PLATT.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

NO 43 JOHN-STREET. FLLIOT, BURNAP & BABCOCK are con

LLIOT, BURNAP & BABCEUK are con-tractional supplied with a large and general assortment of PAPERS, suited to all departments of the trade, among which are the following: Hubbard's colored Papers, in great variety: Boston Copperplate Papers, of superior quality: Book and News Printing: Cap. Letter, Folio Post and Blank Book Papers; Printers', Clothiers' and Carpet-makers' Press-Boards; Bruggists', Hardware and Cloth Pa-pers; Binders' and Trunk Boards; Sheathing and Wrapping Papers, &c. &c. aper-makers supplied with all kinds of stock and mate-

FIRST PREMIUM GAITER BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform those Ladies who are desirous of purchasing good Shoes, that theirs are all made of the finest French materials, on lasts suited to the shape of the foot; that none but superior workmen are employed; that our manufactory is under the superintendence of a very competent foreman; and that we have in nano, at air times, in extensive assortment, consisting of every fashionable style of Ladies, Misses, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes; and also, import direct from the first makers in Paris, Ladies French Shoes; a large assortment always on hand.

No. 289 Brooadway, one door above Readestreet.

N. B.-T. & H. received a silver Medal and Diploma for superior semples of Ladies' Gaiter Boots and Shoes, at the late Fair in this city.

Méasurestaken, and orders promptly executed. e29 3m

IMARM SALT-WATER BATHS!—At Fulton GAITER BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WARM SALT-WATER BATHS!—At Fulton

Linseed, | Neatsfoot, | Olive, or Sweet | Spirits Turpentine.

WANTED-Situations by 2 respectable young VV women, one to cook, wish and from in a small family, the other a chambermaid or waiter. The best of references can be given. Please apply at 28 Madison street. 1917 2t\*

WANTED-A place as wet nurse by a respectable, healthy young woman, Apply at 185 Forsyth-st.

WANTED-2 or 3 little girls as permanent pu V pils, also a little girl to be brought up as a teacher they will be carefully instructed in the English and French lunguages, Marie, Drawing, &c. &c. Terms moderate; also, two young ladies as Parlot Boarders can be received during the Summer months. The situation is cool and pleasant. Persons coming by the steamboat Ware have 5 minutes walk from the landing to the School. Apply personally to Mrs. Smith. Tompkinsville Village, Staten Island. jyl2 6:\*

TO CLOTHIERS-A situation wanted by one I who has had an experience of some years in cutting Custom work and manufacturing in this City. The best of references given. Please Address J. D., and leave with A Lang. 28 Wall-street.

BOARD WANTED-Wanted by a gentleman D and lady furnished apartments for the summer. Location in or near Broadway, between Cedar street and Canal street.— Address W. A. L. office of this paper, stating location, ad-

Address W. A. L. office of this paper, stating to vartages, No.

MONROE MANSION HOUSE, corner of Monroe and Catherinesis.—Gentlemen and their wivea may be accommodated with large or small pleasant front or back rooms on the second and third floors, furnished or unformished, with board, on the most reasonable terms; also a few single gentlemen, with full board, or breakfast and tea only. A pleasant, quiet home is insured them. Entrace No. 1 Monroe-st. Inquire of Mrs. J. Wilson. [230 tm.] BOARDING-A large front Parlor in the second D story with bedroom and pantry attached, will be let with board to a gentleman and his wife, or to single gentlemen.—

The house is in first rate order, large and airly, with a fine garden in the rear. The family is quite small and about half 2 dozen boarders only will be taken. A survey of the precises will afford the best evidence of the neatness and cleanliness of the place, and of the superior order of the accommodations.—Enquire at No. 355 Greenwich street, or of the Editor at the Tribune office.

jet 20 tf

GOOD BOARD and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at No. 26 Cliff-street. WIRE WINDOW SHADES-Manufactured

VV to order, of any size or figure, by

LEE & CO. No. 18 Factory-st.

N. B. These Shades keep out thes, and obstruct the view into the room, and at the same time admit all the light and air and a perfect view to the street. They are particularly desirable for hall doors.

Jyl ti

CALCINED PLASTER.—The subscribers,
Agents for the sale of Prospect Mills superior quality Calcined Plaster, have on hand and are constantly receiving a full

Shipper can have their orders filled at short notice and the Plaster will be delivered affoat without extra charge and the quality warranted.
ROBERT P. BIXBY & CO. 3 Park Row.

MARTIN GAYLORD, Tailor and Draper, has removed from No. 9, John st., to No. 76, Nassau st., with J. K. Goodman, where he is receiving his Spring and Summer goods, which he will make up to order in fashionable style, (suits furnished in twelve hours notice.) Having greatly reduced his expenses, he will be enabled to sell at reduced prices; and he solicits the favors of his friends and the public, to whom he feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has here tofore received. His motto is a good article, punctuality of filling orders, low prices, and cash on delivery.

FOUNTAINS.—The subscriber manufactures Cast from Fountains of various patterns and prices, from \$30 to \$1000. These Fountains present a style of beauty not surpassed by any of marble in this country or Europe.

For their superior advantages over metole, as to durability, withstanding frost, the trifling expense of keeping their beautiful white appearance from year to year, and the comparative ly low price at which they can be introduced into our Pleasure Grounds, adding to health, comfort and enjoyment, the American Institute awarded a gold medal to the manufacturer at the last Fair.

D. L. FARNAM, 247 Water-st.

New York.

TO THE TAKERS OF CROTON WATER NOTICE.—The abuses practiced in regard to the street or window washers, connected with the Croton Water pipes, which, instead of being reasonably used to clean the windows which, instead of being reasonably used to clean the windows of the water-taker, and the street infront of his premises, are in many instances converted into fountains, or made to drench the neighborins cart-way and side-walk, and to annoy passers-by, induce the Board to give notice that the penalty of a forfeiture of the payment made by the water-taker, and a discontinuance of his supply, will be enforced in every well authenticated case of wilful and unreasonable waste of the water.—New-York, June 11, 1813.—By order of the Croton Aqueduct Board, 1311 March 1818.—By order of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 41 Fulton-st, comer of Front-st, Brooklyn, L. I. S Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 12th inst. to that date. By order.

S. ALPHEUS SMITH, 1962w

GREENWICH SAVINGS' BANK, No. II
Sixth Avenue,—July Interest for 1913.—The Board of
Trustees, hereby give Notice to the Depositors, that they have
declared the usual semi-annual interest of Five per cent, per
annum, on all sums less than Five Hundred Dollars, and Fourper cent, per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars, and
upwards, payable at the Bank, during Bank hours, on and
after the 17th instant.

All interest not called for, will be credited as principal, and
draw interest accordingly.

New-York, July 11th, 1843.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE FOR CROTON WATER.—The public are respectfully invited to examine the article as manufactured by the subscriber. The superiority of India Rubber hose is already well known, and while he does not pretend to say it is better than any other, he warrants it fully equal, and to bear the pressure of the Croton Water. It is much stouter than the generality of this kind of hose, and sold at low prices. A fair discount made to Plumbers.

C. L. ROSS, 124 Maiden Lane, jelle if

I OOK AT THAT BOY'S WHISKERS-LOOK AT THAT BOY'S WHISKERS—
Young gentlemen who feel ambitious to sport whiskers, should buy a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restor ative. Many think because this is puffed in the papers, it as not good—let them give it one trial, it will force the hair to grow on any part where nature intended hair to grow. It is sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 32 Chatham-street, New-York, or 139 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. jy 13 Im

3000BARRELS OF LIME, of the best qualthe coming season, and good city bonds and mortgages received in payment. Address "Lime." Tribune Office. 9ftf

HYDRAULIC LIME—Orders left at J. D. Miller's Dry Goods Store, 421 Broadway, will receive prompt attention. Price \$1 per cask of 300 lbs.
91 tf ABIJAH SMITH, the only manufacturer.

LiME, LIME—Wanted in exchange for 1,000 Libarrels North River Lime and Cement, Groceries or Dry Goods. One quarter will be paid in cash for any amount of the above articles, or an exchange for property of any kind, real or personal, will be made on liberal terms. Apply to J. D. Hoyt, comer of Madison and James sts. mill if

300 CASKS OF LIME, of good quality; 250 casks of North River Lime.

120 barrels of good Hydraulic Cement.

100 hhds. of unslacked Lime, for manure.

Any part of it will be sold or exchanged for groceries, dry goods, crockery, hardware, hollow-ware, carpets, furniture, soan candles or grovinous.

soan, candles or provisions. Address BARTER, at the office of The Tribane.

of The Tribune.

GATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at the PINE ORCHARD.—This well-known, charming of the subscriber. To the Natural inducements to visit the Mountain, (such as the almost boundless view from the Orchard, the magnificent scenery at the 'Falls,' and the pure, life inspiring atmosphere,) will be added every effort upon the part of the Proprietor, in the shape of careful attention, well-furnished tables, and all the delicacies as well as substantials of the season, to afford comfort and pleasure to his visiters.

June, 1812.

A regular Line of Post-Coachez is established for the conveyance of visiters to the Mountain House, immediately after the landing of boats at Catskill. je27 2m

AMERICAN COOPERS' TOOLS and TOOLS in general, can be obtained in all their variety, at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at 33 FULTON-STREET, NEW-YORK, of the most celebrated Manufacturers, (warranted Cast Steel,)

the most celeptated Manufactures, (warrantea Cast Seri,)
such as
ALBERTSON'S, CONGERS, BARTON & SMITH'S,
HORTON'S, GIFFORD'S, and other makers.
Also, AMERICAN IRON RIVETS, COOPERS'
TRUSS HOOPS, HEAD AND STAVE JOINTERS,
STOCK HOWELL AND CROZE'S BRACES, DOWELING BITTS, BECK IRONS, TAP AND BUNG
BORERS, COMPASSES, &c. &c.
A liberal discount on Edge Tools to Merchants.
CHARLES OSBORN.

THOMPSON'S TRUSSES.—Office removed to 13 Beekman street. About 200 of the first physicians and surgeons of New York have given their decided preference to this Truss, as you can graduate the pressure from 1 to 50 pounds on the rupture without a back pad, which does so much injury to the spire. A fair trial being the best test of its superiority, it is applied and six days trial given, and if it does not retain the rupture, while performing every kind of exercise or coughing, and give perfect ease—in a word, if it is not satisfactory in every respect, the money is cheerfully returned, and this is the only condition on which you should buy any truss. A permanent cure is easily effected, and warranted if directions are followed.

Offices are fitted up at No. 12 Beekman street, one door from Nassau, exclusively for applying this truss, and all are invited to come and try for themselves.

Nassau, exclusively for applying this truss, and all are introcome and try for themselves.

JUST FINISHED—Elegant Nutria Fur Hais (ordinarily termed Beaver) at the low price of \$3; superior short nap of Prussian Moleskin at \$3. There Hats are equal in durability and lustre to those sold at \$4. Also an article at \$2.20, a very neat dress Hat.

Also an article at \$2.20, a very neat dress Hat.

HATS. HATS.—LEGHORN AND PALM EAST HATS.—Hen's, Boys' and Children's, trimmed LEAF HATS.—Men's, Boys' and Children's, trimmed and untrimmed, will be sold unusually low, wholesate and retail, to close out a lot now on hand, or would be exchanged for Fur or Silk Hats. Also at the same place may be had a general assortment of Boots and Shoes at wholesale. Low for cash is the motto. Please call and examine.

Low for cash is the motto. Please call and examine.

Low for cash is the motto. Please call and examine.

Some of Fultou-st. N. Y.

ECONOMY AND FASHION.—To those who study economy.—The subscriber, in accordance with the times, has reduced his superior imitation Moleskin Hats on fur bodies, to the extreme lew price of \$2.25. The above are an elegant dress Hat, and will compare advantageously with kats sold in this city at \$2.59 and \$3, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, constantly manufacturing fur and silk hats of the best quality, latest patterns, and at the lowest city prices for cash. An assortment of Velvet, and Cloth Caps constantly on hand. J. W. KELLOGG, jyli Im\*

No.132 Canal-st., corner of Thompsor

VERMILLION.-10 cases Chinese, for sale by RG GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO. 78 South-st.

WANTED-A situation by a nice girl, with good references, as chambermaid, laundress, or housework. Apply at 194 Greenesst.